## Polynomial Operations EXAM (version 103)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = -9x^5 - 8x^4 + 6x^3 + 10x^2 + 1$$

$$q(x) = -6x^5 - 2x^4 + 7x^3 + 3x - 8$$

Express the sum of p(x) + q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = 5x^2 + 8x + 7$$

$$b(x) = 6x - 5$$

Express the product  $a(x) \cdot b(x)$  in standard form.

3. Express  $(x+1)^5$  in standard (expanded) form.

## Polynomial Operations EXAM (version 103)

4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 15x^2 - 27x + 4$$
  
$$g(x) = x + 9$$

The quotient of  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x+9}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 15x^2 - 27x + 4$ . Evaluate f(-9).